



By Particular Desire,
At MARY'S CHAPEL, on TUESDAY next, the 19th current,
Mr JOHNSON,
Of the Theatre Royal, Edinburgh,
Will deliver, for One Night only,
G. ALEXANDER STEVENS'S
LECTURE ON HEADS,
CONSISTING OF THREE PARTS.
End of Part I. The favourite Air of *Sandy o'er the Lee*,
By Mrs HENDERSON;
And a DISSERTATION ON HOBBY HORSES,—by Mr JOHNSON.
End of Part II. The favourite Air of *My Jockey*.—by Mrs HENDERSON;
And the GRECIAN FABLES,—by Mr JOHNSON.
End of Part III. *Johnny and Mary*.—by Mrs HENDERSON.
The whole to conclude with
AN OCCASIONAL EPILOGUE,—by Mr JOHNSON.

Tickets (2s. each) to be had at Simpson's Tap-room, St Anne's street, New Town; of Mr Murray, Anchor close; and of Mr Johnson, at his lodgings, Mr Darling's, teacher, Warriston's close, near the Exchange.
The doors to be opened at 7 o'clock, and to begin half an hour after.
Mr JOHNSON humbly solicits the Patronage of the Ladies and Gentlemen, and flatters himself, that the evening's Entertainment will merit their approbation.

This day is published,
'A CATALOGUE OF BOOKS,
IN DIFFERENT LANGUAGES AND FACULTIES,
BESIDES A Complete Collection of Modern Books, are included the entire library of a gentleman deceased, which will be sold for ready money only, at the prices affixed in the Catalogue, being much lower than usual.
Catalogues to be had gratis at the shop of ALEXANDER BROWN, Bridge Street.
Commissions from gentlemen in the country, who are pleased to fend their orders, will be carefully attended to.
An Apprentice wanted. Apply as above.

INVERARY CARPETS,
Configned by the Manufacturer to
JAMES DEWAR,
Front of Bridge-Street, Edinburgh:
WHICH will, on inspection, be found equal in quality, colours, and patterns, to any made in Scotland; and are to be sold in retail at the following low prices, for ready money only:
Black ground, common colours, at 3s. per square yard.
Green ground, ditto, ditto, 3s. 3d. per ditto.
Black ground, with figured colours, 3s. 4d. per ditto.
Green ground, with ditto, 3s. 6d. per ditto.
J. DEWAR continues to sell, on the lowest terms, all kinds of WOOLLEN DRAPERY and MEN'S MERCERY GOODS; and has just now received a variety of new fancy and coloured CLOTHS for the season, many of which are particularly calculated for LADIES RIDING HABITS.

ALEX. LIVINGSTON, Tea and Spirit Dealer,
Opposite Chapel of Ease, Croftcauley,
RETURNS his best thanks to the public in general, and his friends in particular, for the many favours conferred upon him, and flatters himself, that he has it in his power to merit the continuance of their approbation, &c.—Begg leave to inform them, that he has got to hand a very fine assortment of TEAS and SPIRITS, superior to any yet offered the Public, which he is selling off, upon very moderate terms. Teas from Two Shillings and Ten Pence to Twenty Shillings per lib. all ENGLISH WEIGHT, as he has never practised that method of mixing with Sloe or Bountree leaves, to enable him to sell Dutch weight. The Public may depend upon his Teas being genuine.
Sugars to Tea Customers at prime cost, for READY MONEY ONLY.
N. B. He, in particular, recommends his Teas at 5s. 6d. and 6s.

PRINT and BLEACHFIELD.
TO LET for a term of years, and entered to immediately,
THAT excellent PRINT and BLEACHFIELD at PORT C CHEE, in the ISLE OF MAN, within an English mile of Douglas, pleasantly situate on a very fine bright river, which in six or eight hours after a fall of rain, will be perfectly clear for bleaching; and the water, allowed by all who have seen it, as good as any in Britain. The Bleachfields contain about nine acres; but if more ground should be wanted, there is upwards of twenty acres belonging to the same proprietor, adjoining, now out of lease, through which the mill stream already runs, and may, with little expence, be turned into bleachfields. The houses on the premises, which are extremely convenient, got a thorough repair for that business last summer; and consist of a good large Mill for washing and callendering cloth, together with the Callender and Press, &c. And above stairs, two large Warehouses. A large Printing House for six tables; with Tables, Drying Stoves, Rollers, &c. Two Boiling Houses, and a House for iron-liquor, &c. With all Coppers, Pots, and Casks, necessary for that and other purposes. A Drug-room, a Print-room, a Cow-house, and Stable; Also, a commodious Dwelling-house, with a parlour, kitchen, pantry, and cellar, below stairs; and two good fire rooms and closet above. Together with a good Garden adjoining to the house.
All the coppers, pots, pans, and print-moulds (which are about 400 in number), with a variety of drugs and colours, fit for immediate use, may be had on very reasonable terms; and the whole in such order, that any person qualified for carrying on that business, may begin work immediately on his arrival in the island; where there are other advantages, namely, that of being free from any excise, or competition in that branch of trade; and all kinds of provisions may be had there in plenty, much cheaper than in any part of Britain; besides the convenience of getting cotton from a cotton-mill, lately erected in the island. So that, upon the whole, if the business be undertaken by a person of experience and moderate capital, there is no doubt of success.
Further particulars, if required, will be advised by James Hall, at the Sugar-house, Leith; to whom, by those the premises will suit, application may be made.

JUDICIAL SALE.
TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the Parliament House, Edinburgh, before the Lord Ordinary officiating on the bills, upon Wednesday the 20th day of June inst. between the hours of four and five o'clock afternoon.
The Lands and Estate of LADIFFRON or LENDIFFRON, lying in the parish of Monymay, and shire of Fife, the free rent whereof is 115 l. 18 s. 2 d. 8-12ths Sterling, and the price put thereon by the Lords, at which they are to be exposed, is 2665 l. 18 s. 9 d. 1-half-penny Sterling, being twenty-three years purchase of said rent.
The lands are holden in fee of the Crown, are under lease, which expires in six years hence, when a considerable life of rent may be got. Their situation is commodious, being within three miles of Cupar, where there is a good constant market, and within three miles of the port of Newburgh.
The conditions of roup, and progress of writs, are in the hands of George Kirkpatrick depute clerk of Session. And William Chalmers writer in Edinburgh can give more particular information about the premises.

ROYAL BANK, Edinburgh, June 13, 1781.
THE Court of Directors of the Royal Bank
of Scotland give notice, That the General Court of Proprietors, held the 5th instant, having declared a Dividend of Six per Cent. to be payable on their Capital Stock for the half year ending at Mid-Summer next, the same will begin to be paid to the Proprietors on Thursday the 12th July next; and so to continue at the usual hours of attendance at the Bank. And, in order to settle the said Dividend, no transfer of stock will be made from Thursday the 28th current to Thursday the said 12th July, both inclusive.
ARCHD HOPE, Secretary.

COALS Unforted, but clean Riddled from the
Crow-Coal Seam at Kinnaird, are to be SOLD by Carron Company, delivered on the Quay at Carron Harbour, for ready money, at Two Shillings and Eleven-pence per Ton of 21 hundred weight.

Carron-Office, 13th June 1781.
NOTICE
THAT the Road leading from the town of Falkirk to the Carron Company's Coal works at Shieldhill, which is already founded, is to be covered immediately with good-hard Whin, without any mixture of free-stone metal whatever, 12 feet broad, 6 inches of metal in the middle, declining to 4 inches on each side, and to consist of two Strata; the first of whin-stone reduced to the size of an hen's egg, and the other of the same metal not exceeding the size of a pigeon's egg.
Any person inclined to undertake to cover the said road, and to uphold it for the space of nineteen years, are desired to send in their proposals to this Office.

FOR SALE,
TWO MULES AND A FILLY.
TO be SOLD by roup, at the house of Matthew Baillie innkeeper in the Grass-Market, upon Wednesday the 20th current, at six o'clock afternoon, TWO very fine large MULES, thoroughly broke, and practised in ploughing and carting.—Also, a handsome six year-old FILLY, for the saddle.
They will be shown some days before the roup, at Mr Ramfay's stables, Cowgate port.

ON Wednesday the 20th day of June current, there is to be SOLD by public and voluntary roup,
The whole Utensils belonging to the Dundee WOOLLEN MANUFACTORY, consisting of the Tools used in spinning, weaving, dyeing, and scrubbing. As they are all new, and made on the best contrivance, they can be immediately applied to use, and will be sold cheap.
The roup to be in the Company's Warehouse, in the Murraysgate, Dundee, and to begin at three o'clock afternoon.

ASH, PLANE, BEECH, and OAK TREES.
TO be SOLD by public roup at Bannockburn House, near Stirling, upon Monday the 2d of July next.
A large Parcel of Ash, Plane, Beech, Lime, and Oak TREES; a great number of which are full grown, and fit for any use, such as coach-makers, cart-makers, &c. The timber can be shipped at Falkirk harbour, three short miles from Bannockburn. Command of carts for transporting the timber at hand.
Apply to David Paterson, Esq; at Bannockburn, by Falkirk.

THE GLASGOW AND PERTH FLY,
By Kilguth, Stirling, Greenloaning, and Crieff.
SETS out from Mr Dunbar's, King's Arms, Trongate, Glasgow, and from Mr Campbell's, Crown and Thistle, Perth, every Tuesday and Friday, at six o'clock in the morning; arrives at Glasgow and Perth the same evening.—Tickets between Glasgow and Perth 17 s. between Glasgow and Stirling 7 s.; and between Stirling and Perth 11 s. Up-takes on the road 3d. per mile. Each traveller allowed one stone of luggage; all above to pay 1 s. 6d. per stone for the whole distance, and so in proportion. Small parcels by the same rate and proportion.
The proprietors began business upon Tuesday the 12th instant.
N. B. The Fly for Paisley and Greenock sets out from Mr Dunbar's at Glasgow every day; and a Coach to Hamilton every Saturday, at 11 o'clock forenoon.

THE DUMFRIES AND EDINBURGH FLY
STILL continues to set out from HUGH CAMERON's, Cowgate-head, as usual, every Tuesday and Friday, at half past four in the morning, and reaches Dumfries at nine o'clock the same evening. Also, a Fly sets out from the George Inn, Dumfries, the same days and same hours, and arrives at Edinburgh at nine o'clock the same evening. Going from Edinburgh to Dumfries, the company breakfast at Noblehouse, dine at the Beild, drink tea at Moffat, and sup at Dumfries.—Coming from Dumfries to Edinburgh, the company breakfast at Moffat, dine at the Beild, drink tea at Noblehouse, and sup at Edinburgh.
The proprietors beg leave to request the Ladies and Gentlemen who please to favour them by taking seats in the Flies, not to allow the drivers to take up passengers betwixt stages, except they enter them in the road-bill, and pay accordingly.
Each passenger from Edinburgh to Dumfries to pay 1 l. 3 s.

Judicial Sale, by Adjournment,
And the Upset Prices lowered.
THERE is to be SOLD by authority of the Court of Session, upon Thursday the 21st of June inst. betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon, in the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills,
The remaining HERITABLE SUBJECTS,
Which belonged to the deceased WILLIAM WILSON of Soothhope, writer in Edinburgh.

LOT I. The just and equal Half of the Subjects lying in *Hammermen's Close*, Canongate, consisting of a large fore Tenement, two back Tenements, with two small and one large Garden, Gardener's House, and large room, used as the Hammermen's Convening-house. The free proven rent of the just and equal half of said subjects is 41 l. 12 s. 10 d. and their proven value is 435 l. sterling, which was the former upset price, now lowered to 390 l.
N. B. The proprietor of the other half wishes to sell his share of this subject.

LOT II. That New Stone Tenement, with kitchen, stable, hay-loft, and court, lying in Wilton's Court, opposite to the Canongate Church, presently possessed by Mr John Gordon, at the yearly rent of 30 l. sterl. The proven value whereof is 420 l. sterling, which was the former upset price, now lowered to 378 l. sterling.

LOT III. A Subtack of a Piece of Land lying at Crosscauley, near Edinburgh, for 990 years after Martinmas 1767, upon which a tenement of land was built by Alexander Melvil, and possessed by him and others; the proven rental whereof is 10 l. sterling; and its former upset price was 70 l. now lowered to 63 l. sterling.

LOT IV. An heritable Debt affecting the Lands and Estate of Carraig, in the Lordship of Knapdale and shire of Argyll, belonging to James Campbell of Carraig; the proven value whereof, at Whitunday 1781, is 68 l. 13 s. 11 d. and its former upset price was that sum, but now lowered to 558 l. sterling.

The title-deeds of the particular subjects, with the articles and conditions of sale, will be seen in the hands of Alexander Stevenson depute-clerk of Session, or Andrew Carmichael writer in Edinburgh.

WRITING, ARITHMETIC, &c.
TAUGHT by Messrs THOMSON and GRAY, in a large and light room, contiguous to Mrs M'Arthur's, grocer, St David's street, New Town.

Just imported,
And to be SOLD at INNES's Confectionery Warehouse, (formerly STEELE'S), Opposite the South End of the Bridge.
A Quantity of Excellent German Spa Water.
CRANE-BERRIES, in wholesale and retail; Ice-Creams, Jellies, and fresh Fruits ready in the shop during the warm season; Pastry of all sorts, on the shortest notice; and Grocery and Confectionery Goods of all sorts, of the best qualities, and upon the most reasonable terms, fold in wholesale or retail.

Edinburgh, June 13, 1781.
THE Committee appointed by the farmers and others in the County of Mid-Lothian, for opposing the Popish Bill, met this day in John's Coffeehouse, agreeable to their former advertisement, and agreed, that the balance of money, in their hands, formerly mentioned, should go to assist in defraying the expence sustained by Lord George Gordon in the common cause.
The Committee will therefore meet again at John's Coffeehouse, upon Wednesday the 11th of July next, at twelve o'clock noon, to uplift and transmit said balance.—If none of the contributors come then to offer objections, the Committee will take it for granted that the disposing of said money in this way is universally acceptable.
Not to be repeated.

To the VASSALS of the City of EDINBURGH,
IN CANONGATE, &c.

THERE being considerable arrears of feu-duties of subjects holding of the city of Edinburgh, lying in Canongate, Pleasance, Coalhill, and North Leith, as well by vassals entered as for subjects in non-entry, unpaid for many years past, this notice is given, 1st, to the vassals entered, That a Head Court is to be held by the Right Honourable the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Council of the said city, as Lords Superiors, in the Court-house of Canongate, upon Friday the 20th day of July next, at one of the clock afternoon, whereto all the vassals entered are hereby cited and called, in order to pay their bygone feu-duties, with certification, &c.: And, to the Proprietors of subjects in non-entry, That there is a decree of reduction, improprietion, and declarator of non-entry, which was pronounced on the 20th day of February 1774, to be forthwith extracted, which will be only delayed extracting till the forefald Head Court day; and therefore it is expected, that the vassals in non-entry will before that time, lodge with James Tait clerk of Canongate the title-deeds necessary for their entries, and thereby avoid the legal consequences of the decree already pronounced.
EDIN. JUNE 13, 1781.

By Order of the DEAN OF GUILD COURT.
IN the Petition and Complaint, at the instance of William Spott Procurotor-fiscal for the city of Edinburgh, against Robert Hamilton of Withaw, Esq; Cornelius Elliot writer to the signet, John Home of Ninewells, and other heritors in the new extended royalty:

Edinburgh June 14, 1781.
THE Dean of Guild and his Council, having returned the consideration of the petition, and having visited, and heard several of the heritors upon the spot, find that sundry parts of the pavement opposite to the properties of the defenders is broke, sunk, and otherwise damaged and in disrepair; therefore ORDAIN the whole defenders, betwixt and the tenth day of July next, to repair the same sufficiently: Find, that the pavement from the north corner of the lodging belonging to Mr Crosbie to the north corner of the lodging belonging to Mr Hamilton of Withaw is not of a proper declivity, and is under the level of the pavement upon the fourth and north thereof, and in other respects broke and in disrepair; therefore, ordain the heritors of the lodgings opposite to the said pavement to renew and repair the same, and, in doing so, to raise it to the level of the pavement on the fourth and north thereof, with a gradual descent, betwixt and the forefald date: And further, ordain the heritors of the lodgings on the west side of North St David's Street, from the corner of the Mews Lane leading to Thistle Court, north side, to repair and relay, upon a proper level, the pavement opposite their property, so far as it extends to the corner of Queen Street, and that betwixt and the forefald date; with certification to the whole heritors concerned, who shall fail to implement this interlocutor, that warrant will be immediately granted to the Procurator Fiscal, to employ proper tradesmen to repair the pavement at their expence. And that all concerned may be duly certiorated, this interlocutor is appointed to be published three times successively in the Edinburgh news-papers.
JOHN GRIEVE, O. D. G.

GRAHAMSTON BREWERY, near Glasgow,
FOR SALE.

THERE is to be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange tavern, Glasgow, on Wednesday the 18th day of July next, betwixt the hours of twelve mid-day and two o'clock afternoon,
That large and commodious BREWERY, commonly called *Grahamston Brewery*, together with the Grain-lofts, Vaults, and Cellars, Malt-barn, and whole Brewing Utensils.—Also, a neat DWELLING-HOUSE in the court, fit for the accommodation of a clerk.
As also, the large fore DWELLING-HOUSE, consisting of a dining room, drawing-room, five bed-rooms, and kitchen; and large Garden, well stocked with fruit trees, containing upwards of half an acre of ground.—The whole premises lie contiguous, and comprehend near five rods of land.
The large dwelling-house and brewery are to be set up either jointly or separately, as purchasers shall incline. The entry to the brewery to be immediately, and to the large dwelling-house at Whitunday next.
The articles of roup and progress of writs to be seen in the hands of David Scott writer in Glasgow; to whom, or to Sir John Stuart of Castlemilk, Bart. the proprietor, persons inclining to purchase privately may apply for particulars. Deacon John M'Aulay, gardener, near the brewery, will show the subjects.
Not to be repeated.

LANDS in Roxburghshire to SELL.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the house of Michael Stephenson vintner in Hawick, upon Thursday the 12th of July next, betwixt the hours of twelve o'clock noon and two afternoon, in whole or in parcels, as formerly advertised.
The HALF BARONY of WILTON, called LANGLANDS, including Rough-Hugh and Calaburn, lying within the parish of Wilton and county of Roxburgh. These lands are inclosed and subdivided; and pleasantly situated upon the north side of the water of Teviot, within half a mile of the town of Hawick, a thriving market town, the vicinity whereof adds to the value of the lands.
There is a mansion house upon the estate; a garden, consisting of three acres of ground, well laid out, and stocked with a good assortment of fruit-trees, and a good deal of planting, all in a thriving condition.
The gardener at Langlands will show the lands; and any inclining to purchase, may apply to Sir Francis Elliot of Stobs, Bart. near Hawick; Dr Robert Langlands physician in Edinburgh; or Cornelius Elliot writer to the signet, who will treat for a private sale any time betwixt and the day of sale.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, Monday, June 11.

The House of Commons met to-day, agreeable to their adjournment of Friday last, when the order of the day being called for, Lord North moved, That the House should resolve itself into a Committee on the bill for the payment of balances, in the hands of certain persons therein named, and due to the Public, into the Exchequer.

Mr Townshend immediately rose, and said, he could have no occasion to pay the balance due from him as joint Paymaster for six months, as the amount of it had long been lodged in the Bank of England, and as he had never made, nor ever intended to make, any use of it. Yet he, at the same time, could not but think it extremely hard and unjust, that he should be called upon for the balance, without having his *quittus*, for he by no means considered the receipt he was to have for the money, as a proper or satisfactory discharge, since, till he had his *quittus*, he could not look upon any part of his estate as his own, every farthing of it being liable to an extent from the Crown, in case his accounts should be hereafter disputed. Even if any estate he had should be sold, and the purchase price expended, it would be equally liable to an extent, as if it should remain in his hands. For these reasons, he trusted he should not be obliged to pay in his balance till he had his *quittus*, as he was ready to settle his accounts as fast as possible, though he was given to understand, that the Auditor of the Imprest would not be able to pass them before Christmas next.

Mr Fox declared himself equally ready to pay in the balances he owed on account of his nephew; but could not think it material to the Public, whether any private use had been made of it, if it was forthcoming when called for; nor did he think he ought to pay the balance until he had a *quittus* granted; for, after he had done that, there would be no inducement for the Auditor of the Imprest to settle his accounts. He had, indeed, paid in 200,000 l. upon the opinion of others, but did not think it at all advisable to pay in the remainder of the balance, which was 200,000 l. without a *quittus* for so doing; and he trusted the House would not enforce any such thing, but would be having the indemnification held forth to the bill, as it was to be nothing more than a receipt for the money paid.

Lord North thought, that the administrators and administratrixes of persons who died with balances due to the Public, might have consulted their private interests on the occasion; but he never did imagine that the calling in those balances would have been pronounced an act of violence and oppression. A *quittus*, to be sure, was a thing to be wished for, and he for one wished it, upon paying in the 63,000 l. he owed. But what right had gentlemen to expect it? By the bill, the sums they should pay in would still be liable to the demands upon them. The late Paymasters, and their executors, would not be in a worse situation: They would have a receipt for the money paid, and their accounts would be settled with all possible expedition. Nay, the paying in those balances would be the means of causing the accounts to be adjusted the sooner, as the public accountants would then have no money in their hands to make use of, and consequently no motives for keeping their accounts open, while the fees the Auditor of the Imprest, and their officers, were to receive, would be a sufficient inducement for them to liquidate the accounts, as their emoluments accrued only upon their final adjustment.

Mr Townshend and Mr Fox severally replied, and the latter referred the noble Lord in the blue ribbon to the substance of his information before the Commissioners of Account, given upon oath, in which his Lordship says, he is ready to pay in the balance of 63,000 l. in his hands, as due to the public, upon having his *quittus* granted him, or some indemnity equivalent thereto, which might relieve his family from all consequences arising therefrom. This was what the noble Lord had thought himself entitled to, and this was all the Honourable Gentleman required; for when he should have paid the balance due from his nephew, he should have no tie upon Government to settle his accounts. As to there being no reason for delaying the adjusting it, because the Auditor of the Imprest would look forward to his fees, which only came to him upon their being finally settled, it was idle and ridiculous; for the accounts of the late Lord Holland had now remained for sixteen years unsettled. It was equally futile to argue, that the public accountants would be more ready to come to a settlement after they had parted with their balances; as neither the Earl of Chatham nor his Hon. friend (Mr Townshend) near him, had ever made any use of the money in his hands; and yet they had not been able to get their accounts settled. Upon the whole he trusted the House would not oblige him to pay his balance without a *quittus*, and leave him, after he had parted with it, to trust to the word and honour of Government for a total discharge. It was owing, he said, to the negligence of the Minister, that the accounts had not been settled; and, he hoped, the public accountants were not to be punished for it.

Mr Burke spoke against the bill, and took his objection much upon the same ground as the Hon. Gentleman who spoke last. Lord Howe objected to the motion upon the same principle. Lord Mahon spoke also on the same side, and thought, if the balances were called in, that they ought to be paid into the Bank, instead of the Exchequer.

Mr Canning and Sir Grey Cooper spoke in favour of the motion, after which the House were going to divide upon resolving itself into a Committee, but the opposition gave it up, and the House accordingly went into a Committee.

Lord Mahon then moved, that it stand part of the motion, that the balances be paid into the Bank instead of the Exchequer; and the Committee dividing upon the same, there appeared for the question 22, and against it 123.

The Committee then proceeded through the bill clause after clause; and, upon the motion of Mr Fox, a proviso was made, that those sums in the hands of the executors of the late Lord Holland, and not yet allowed to be due to the public, should remain with them till such time as they are finally and amicably liquidated between them and the Auditor of the Imprest.

The bill being gone through, the Committee adjourned, and the House having resumed itself, it was reported, and ordered for a third reading.

Mr Fox brought in his bill to explain and amend the marriage act, which was read a first time, and ordered for a second reading on Friday next.

The House went into a Committee on a bill to explain and amend an act of the 9th of William III. for importing drugs from Russia, and ordered the same to be reported.

Previous to the business of the day, Lord Malden took his seat, with the usual oaths.

The House adjourned at half past eight till to-morrow, when Mr Fox is to make a motion on the present state of the American war.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, June 12.

Spithead. Sailed the Britannia, Vice-Admiral Darby, Rear-Admiral Kempenfelt, Captain Braddy; Royal George, Rear-Admiral Ross, Captain Boscawen; Duke, Sir Charles Douglas; Queen, Maitland; Union, Dalrymple; Emerald, Marshall; and Harpy, Frechip, Cayley.

Sailed for the East Indies. Sultan man of war; Magnanime, ditto; Earl of Hertford, Clark; Northumberland, Rees; Lord Mulgrave, Urmstone; Nassau, Gore; Tartar, Wyat; Blandford, Pigou; Chesterfield, Boswell; and Deptford, Elkstone.

A list of ships that failed from Lisbon for Newfoundland the 19th of April, under convoy of the Oiseau, Captain Lloyd, viz. Diligente, Cole; Betty, Marth; Speedwell, Arms; Dolphin, Collinwood; Ranger, Walden; Success, Ford; John, Pitman; Carbineer, Tibbytoe; Little Peter, Carcut; Bee, Clark; Cheefgrove, Malcolm; David, Bainton; Mary, Pearce; Dolphin, Marth; and Susan, Taverner. The Commodore gave orders for reparation on the 28th of said month at noon, at which time he was about 12 leagues from Cape Maria, in consequence of seeing a large fleet of ships, several of which chased; but no account of any being captured.

The Nancy, Brown, from Bristol, is arrived at St Kitt's, and about 60 sail under convoy at Barbadoes.

From the London Papers, June 12.

Coruna, May 12. A French convoy is just arrived here, escorted by two frigates, under the command of M. de la Fayette, Captain of the Atlas. This convoy consisted of thirty-one merchant ships, laden with sugar, coffee, cotton, and other goods, and is destined for Bourdeaux. They left Cape Francois the 10th of March, and on the 28th of April, being in sight of St Mary's, took two English frigates, which were in company with an English man of war, that sheered off at the sight of the French. These prizes failed from Lisbon with a cargo of salt, for the cod fishery. The same night one of the

convoy ran foul of the Atlas, and received so much damage, that as much of her cargo as could be got out was put on board the other ships, after which she was set on fire, to prevent her falling into the hands of the enemy.

Brest, May 25. Last Monday, a Council of War was held concerning the burning of the Couronne; the workmen on board at that time were all acquitted, it being known for certain that this disaster was entirely accidental.

The commanders of our ships of war have received orders from the Ministry to protect, on all occasions, the Prussian ships. The Empress of Russia and the King of Denmark have issued the same orders to their marine officers.

Paris, June 3. A report prevails here, that the courier dispatched for Brest a few days ago carried orders for M. de la Motte Piquet to put to sea with all the ships that were ready; consequently he can go with 16 or 17.

The last letters from St Domingo bring nothing new. We hear that M. de Monteil remained at the Havannah the 15th of March; at least he was not returned to the Cape at that time.

It is said, that our Court has caused some representations to be made to the States-General, on the necessary operations in the present conjuncture, and that these representations will be supported by the province of Holland.

Amsterdam, May 19. A letter from Curacao, dated the 10th of January last, advises, that 12 or 14 Dutch merchantmen were ready to sail from that island for St Domingo; that Captain Griotze was to take under his convoy, as Admiral, these ships, which are all well equipped and armed; that several barques from Curacao had joined that fleet, which carry from ten to twelve guns, and are full of men; firmly resolved, in case of an attack, to defend themselves to the last extremity. The Dutch (says the letter) are wearied out with the many and long continued outrages of the English nation; and the negroes, who share the just resentment of their masters, will certainly render the combat of the bloodiest kind.

L O N D O N.

An express is sent over to Dublin, to be forwarded to Commodore Hotham, informing him, that the grand fleet are again on the point of sailing, which will give him an opportunity of a safe passage to England with his convoy.

Admiral Digby takes with him to America six ships of the line, all copper bottomed, to reinforce the Squadron on that station.

The American fleet at present consists of nine sail of the line, two 50 gun ships, four of 44 guns, 10 frigates, from 36 to 24 guns, and 14 other vessels.

The British Squadron in the West Indies consists at this time of 36 ships of the line, 14 of which are with Admiral Hood; three at Jamaica, and the rest with Sir George Rodney, at the Leeward Islands.

Yesterday, Gen. Johnston and several other gentlemen set off by land for the East Indies.

The conduct of Commodore Johnstone in every respect has met with the universal approbation of all who wish well to this country, and has proved the propriety of the appointment of such a commander for such an expedition. A great majority of our naval officers, in the same situation, would probably have considered themselves secure from being attacked in a neutral port, and made no preparations to resist the French Squadron, but he has shewn a discernment as acute as his spirit is intrepid.

The multitude can see and admire his courage and zeal for the service, but they are yet to learn the still more meritorious part of his conduct; the lively preserving activity which after such an action could repair the damages, replace the stores, and in eight days be prepared to pursue the object of his expedition. His solicitude to give praise where it is due; and his decisive purpose of punishing delinquency, shew a steadiness upon which we may place confidence; and if the enemy do not get to the place of his destination before him, we have much reason to hope that two such commanders, so happily united, will effect their purpose, though news-papers, ill affected to the interests of this country, insinuated before the Squadron sailed, that the Commodore and General were upon bad terms;—so shameless are the incendiaries in this nation.

The infamous breach of the laws of nations, in the late dastardly attack of the gallant Johnstone, in a neutral port, is spoken of by the different ministers at this Court, in terms of such repentment and detestation, as predicts a material revolution in the principal articles of the armed neutrality.

Commodore Johnstone must have arrived at the Cape of Good Hope before this time, and has probably executed his commission there, as vessels often make the voyage from the Cape de Verd islands to that place in three weeks.

Several private letters have been received in London by a gentleman connected with the New-York trade, with the information that Sir Henry Clinton has at last thought proper, under the stimulus, as it is supposed, of having his leave of resignation at this time in his pocket, to emerge from his past inactivity, and is actually preparing for an expedition which he himself is to conduct in person. The immediate object of this enterprise has not yet transpired, but it is supposed to be intended against the army under the command of Mr Washington himself. The above letters are duplicates, so that a packet from New-York is hourly expected by government, with an account of this intended expedition, and the motives for undertaking it.

Captain Broderick, who brought home the last dispatches from Lord Cornwallis, is to return to Carolina with a Majority, as a reward for his services.

The Rose in June, a brig, Richard Jones master, belonging to Swansea, returning from Falmouth with convoy on Monday se'nnight, struck on a rock off Cape Cornwall, and went down so suddenly, that though there were several ships in company, and some very near her, the master and all the hands, except one boy, perished.

On Saturday the 10th of February a number of ships, with troops on board, sailed from the Jamaica station, on a secret expedition, under the orders of Sir Peter Parker, and Governor Dalling; the object of which was generally believed to be against Curacao; and very warm expectations were formed of the success and importance of the attack from the information received by a schooner which arrived in Port-Royal in 12 days from Curacao, prize to the Hercules privateer. She said that a large fleet of merchantmen and two frigates were lying there on her departure.

A letter from Jamaica brings an account, that advice has been received in that Island from Hispaniola, that on the 29th of March they had a violent hurricane there which had driven all the ships on shore, and that many of them were lost; among

which were two Spanish men of war of 70 guns each, and three frigates; that the sea overflowed the banks, and washed down many of the buildings erected since the earthquake, and that upwards of 20 families lost their lives.

Just before Admiral Rowley returned to Jamaica, from escorting the fleet through the windward passage, the Suffolk sprung a leak, and therefore the Admiral thought proper to send her home.

Letters from St Lucia say, the air of that island does not agree well with British constitutions, that a sort of pestilential disorder rages amongst the people there, that many die daily, and others are so ill that they are unfit for any sort of service.

The last letters from India mention, that a terrible storm lately happened off the island of Ceylon, which had done great damage to the Dutch settlement of Trincomalee; that several ships were driven from their anchors, and foundered at sea, and a number of grabs and galliworts were beat to pieces, by which a great number of European seamen, as well as Indians perished.

Letters from Halifax say, that the inhabitants in that colony are greatly distressed for provisions, it having been drained of every necessary of life for the use of the troops under the command of Lord Cornwallis; that beef, mutton, and veal is 1 s. 6 d. per lib. bread 6 d. per lib. and all other things in proportion; on which account many families are preparing to come to England by the next ships which sail from thence.

A letter received on Saturday night, by the way of Lisbon, mentions, that fifteen sail of British shipping, which left the Tagus the 26th of April, under convoy of the Oiseau frigate, bound for Newfoundland, discovered, on the morning of the 26th, several large Spanish ships of war off Cape St Mary. The Oiseau immediately made a signal for the fleet to disperse, which they accordingly did, and it is said not one fell into the hands of the enemy.

Advice is received from Jamaica, by the Speedwell packet-boat, that a large Spanish ship of 600 tons, bound from the Havannah to Cadiz, laden with hides, cotton, and other goods, with several chests of dollars on board, is taken by the Pitt and another privateer, and carried into Kingston in Jamaica; she is valued at 30,000 l.

Lord Cornwallis is gone to Petersburg in Virginia, and probably our next accounts from that quarter inform us of his having joined his force to General Phillips. Lord Rawdon has been joined by Watson; their post is well secured, and amply provided; so that if Green should again be able to collect a force, it will be insufficient to give them any disturbance. The capture of a material part of the supplies procured by Congress from France with so much difficulty will be severely felt, and much more if the Alliance, with the remainder, fall in with Admiral Arbuthnot.

A letter from Rochford says, "M. de Shoulde, second Secretary to the Count de Rochambeau, is arrived here in the Hermione; he positively asserts, that the Count and the Congress of America are at variance, respecting the manner of the French troops being served with provisions, and the demand the Congress have made of the American flag to fly upon Newport Town fort, which the Count peremptorily refuses."

A private letter from a correspondent, in the suite of the Spanish Minister, resident at Paris, says, "Don Louis Cordova, with his Squadron, are returned to Cadiz: off Cape Sparte, they had a desperate gale at S. S. W. which dismasted three of the line-of-battle ships, and damaged others."

We have an account from Cadiz, that the principal master-builder and surveyor of the dock-yard is conveyed to Madrid a close prisoner, and it is imagined he will be put to death.

Yesterday morning Lieutenant Elliot, of the Royal Artillery, arrived at the Admiralty, with dispatches from the Governor and Commander in Chief at Jamaica: the above officer took his passage in the homeward-bound Jamaica fleet, and brings the important and interesting intelligence of the whole of that trade being safe arrived off the Cove of Corke.

A convoy will be immediately ordered out, in order to escort them to the different ports they may be bound for in this kingdom.

A letter from St Mary's, in Scilly, brings advice, that a Dutch man of war of 64 guns, was, in a storm of thunder, lightning, and rain, driven on a rock the 4th instant, entirely lost, and only forty of the crew were saved.

The Court of Portugal will now be put to the trial of her power. It is impossible for that Court, with any shew of honour, to pass over in silence the gross insult and violation of the law of nations, by the French fleet under Monsieur de Suffrein. As Commodore Johnstone was under the protection of the fort at St Jago, it seems very extraordinary that the fort never fired a gun as a signal of displeasure, or as an act of protection. But unfortunately for this poor country, its governors and commanders are in such general contempt, that all foreign powers insult and laugh at us at the same time. *Lloyd's Packet.*

It remains to be seen whether our contemptible ministry will make proper representations to the Court of Portugal against the French commander. *Ibid.*

Captain Sutton of the Isis, now under arrest for misconduct in the action between Commodore Johnstone and the French fleet, was tried not long ago for declining an engagement with a Dutch 60 gun ship, which he came up with off the Isle of Wight, and which was captured by one of our fifty gun ships the same day. Captain Sutton was acquitted, as it appeared that many of his men were upon the sick list, and in other respects was short of his complement. *Ibid.*

The French it is certain have excellent information respecting the force and destination of our fleets; and it is certain we are utterly ignorant of their naval operations. *Ibid.*

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, June 12.

"This day, the House of Lords having met, pursuant to their adjournment on Friday se'nnight, their Lordships proceeded to hear counsel in behalf of the claim set up by Hamilton Fleming, Esq; to the titles, honour, and dignity of Earl of Wigton, Lord Fleming, and Cumbernauld."

"Their Lordships examined witnesses till near seven o'clock, and then adjourned the further hearing of the case *pro die*. The counsel for the claimant are, the Solicitor-General of Scotland, and Mr Forrester; and for the Crown, the Attorney-General, and the Lord Advocate of Scotland."

"The Duke of Athol's bill was read a second time, and committed for Monday next."

"The bill for raising a certain sum of money by loans on Exchequer bills, the linen bill, the Winchester bill, and the Hanbury in closure bill, were read a second time, and committed for to-morrow."

"The bill for amending an act relative to clandestine marriages, was, upon motion, ordered to be printed."

"The House, upon motion, came to a resolution of not hearing any more appeals till the next session of Parliament."

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From the notice given in the House of Commons, that Mr Fox would, this day, make a motion on the American war, a great number of members came down, at a very early hour, and the gallery was filled with strangers at a little past two.

At four o'clock, Mr Fox rose, and began by reminding the House of the motion made on the subject of the American war, the other day, by an honourable gentleman (Mr Hartley), and observed, that though it might have been attended with the most happy consequences, if it had been accepted of, he by no means thought it had gone far enough; and besides, since that event, the late Gazette on American affairs fully justified a farther enquiry into the matter. The Honourable Gentleman then adverted to the late letter from Lord Cornwallis, and animadverted upon almost every passage in it, explaining away all matter of triumph on the part of Government, as he proceeded. A Noble Lord in his eye (L. Wellesley) had sometime ago said, that the people in the northern parts of America were more averse to the duty due to the parent state than those who resided in the southern colonies, as those living in a warmer climate were more civilized, and better inclined to the views of Government. The arms of Great Britain, he said, had been principally directed against the rebels in the southern parts, as the King of Great Britain was supposed to have more friends there than any where else. But, what had been the result? Lord Cornwallis had carried a large body of troops with him into Carolina, for the obvious purpose of erecting his Majesty's standard; and he presently saw, that he had no other prospect in the world of doing it, than by risking an engagement. The Noble Lord had therefore ventured a battle with General Green, and he had also defeated him. But, what then? It had neither dispersed the rebels, nor enabled his Lordship to erect his Majesty's standard. On the contrary, the Noble Lord, with his whole army, had been obliged to retreat, as it was said, for want of provisions. The people of America were therefore too timid to aid the British troops, and the American army were too inveterate to be subdued. The only means that Lord Cornwallis had of erecting his Majesty's standard was by a battle. He had tried that method, but had found it to be ineffectual. What, then, was his Majesty's servants meant to do? If a battle would not establish his authority, what else would? Or, were there any other methods to make use of? The Hon. Gentleman denied, that we could ever bring the Americans to own the authority of Great Britain in any case whatever; and he wished to God, that the Ministry would tell the House when they thought the war would be at an end; or if they could give to it any term of years. Nay, he should be glad to hear, that it was likely to be any thing short of an eternal war; for, at present, there appears not the least prospect that it would ever be terminated. The Hon. Gentleman moved, "That the House should resolve itself into a Committee on the present state of the American war." In case this motion should be agreed to, he would afterwards, in the Committee, farther move, That his Majesty's Ministers be instructed to devise proper measures for effecting a speedy and honourable peace with America.

Lord Wellesley rose next, and allowed that he had given it as his opinion, that the southern colonies were more likely to be subdued than the northern, and he trusted it had not appeared otherwise by the success Lord Cornwallis had met with; for, though his Lordship had retired, it had been only for the better virtualising his army. The noble Lord said, he always had been for the war, and still was so, convinced that it was pursued for the honour of the Sovereign, and the interest of the people. Some, indeed, had called it a cruel war; but, for his part, he rather thought it an holy one, and he trusted every Gentleman would think so, when they reflected, that the object of it was the restoration of allegiance to the best of Kings, and obedience to the wisest and best of Governments.

Mr Pratt (son of Lord Camden) said, it was hardly possible for him to add any thing new on the subject, after it had been so fully discussed by the Honourable Gentleman who opened it; but he would have thought it unpardonable not to have expressed his warmest wishes for the motion before the House. With respect to the late letter of Lord Cornwallis, though it had evidently been garbled by the Ministry, it had left us but little to hope for, as the noble Lord had been obliged to confess, that, after all, he could not get provisions for his army up the country.

Sir Thomas Auldred said, he had uniformly voted for the American war, but thought it high time to change his opinion, from a thorough conviction in the experience we had, that the Americans were never to be conquered.

Mr Townshend spoke next, and particularly directed himself to the noble Lord (Wellesley) who had called the war an holy war, being of opinion, that it much more deserved the epithet of cruel.

Lord George Germain said, that he would be one of the first to vote for the question, if he could be brought to think, that it would be the means of restoring peace with America; but he was of opinion, that it would rather tend to procrastinate it; for the French politics were, to persuade the rebels that they had only to hold out another year or two. If Great Britain, therefore, voted this year to begin a negotiation for peace, they would stand out another year, under the expectation that Great Britain next year would do more. His Lordship denied that Government had not many friends in the Carolinas, but that they were afraid to shew themselves, on account of the enmities that had been inflicted on those who had already shewn their attachment to the King's Government.

Sir George Saville rather ridiculed the last words of the noble Lord, and said, it was plain enough that the people of America were afraid to come in to his Majesty's protection.

Mr Rigby said, he had always voted for the American war; and that if there was any thing criminal in advising coercive measures, he certainly was one, amongst those that deserved punishment. But if he had advised coercive measures, he had the satisfaction of knowing, that he had done no more than the greatest men of the age had done; for both the late Lord Chatham, and the present Marquis of Rockingham, had severally and uniformly maintained, that nothing short of absolute sovereignty over America was to be accepted of.

Mr Adam, Mr Pitt, General Burgoyne, and the Lord Advocate, had also spoken at 11 o'clock, when this account was written, and at which time it was very uncertain when the House would be up, though the general opinion was, that the question would be negatived by a great majority.

On Tuesday last, died here, Sir Harry Munro of Fowles, Baronet.

Wednesday last, died, in an advanced age, Mr James Baird merchant, late one of the Magistrates of Glasgow.

Yesterday forenoon, the Lord Provost paid a visit to Admiral Parker in Leith Roads. His Lordship was conducted to the Admiral's ship by his son Sir Hyde Parker, who accompanied the Lord Provost from the Larona in his barge finely manned. The Lord Provost, after being handed on board, was saluted by all the officers, drawn up in two lines, through which his Lordship walked, returning the compliment as he passed along, till he was received by the Admiral in the most polite manner, who stood at the end of the line for that purpose. The Admiral then attended his Lordship to the great cabin, where having remained a short time, the signal was given for his Lordship's being about to leave the ship. The fides and shrouds were immediately manned; and, upon the barge's departure, he was saluted with thirteen guns, and three cheers from the whole ship's company. All the other King's ships paid his Lordship the compliment of manning their sides and shrouds as he passed, and the whole exhibited a scene truly pleasing.

The Lord Provost had previously invited the Admiral, and all the Captains of his Majesty's ships, to dine with him. They accepted the invitation, and were yesterday most elegantly entertained, together with several of the principal inhabitants, at his Lordship's house in Queen's-street.

The Baltic fleet, under convoy of Admiral Parker, and the other ships of his squadron, will sail to-morrow, if the wind proves favourable. At present it continues easterly.

The Liberty privateer of Leith, which was lately taken at anchor under the battery of Aberdeen, by Captain Fall, struck on a sand bank going into Flushing, and went to pieces.

On Wednesday, his Excellency Major-General Skene set

out to take the command of all the troops north of the Tay, in which district he is appointed Commander in Chief.

Thursday, arrived in Leith Roads the fleet from London for Leith, and the other ports in the Frith. The Iphigenia, after seeing them safe into the Frith, proceeded north with the north trade. The Tartar failed some days before with the Hudson's Bay fleet for the Orkneys.

The Unity, James Grindlay, which parted with the convoy, is also arrived in Leith Roads.

The trade from Leith arrived in the Thames, all well, the 10th instant, without meeting any ship of the enemy in their passage.

The General Dalling, Hartwell, of Glasgow, one of the fleet from Jamaica, arrived at Carrickfergus in Ireland, on the 5th instant. The fleet sailed from Jamaica the 17th of March, and she parted with it on the 23d ult.

The following ships belonging to Clyde are arrived at the under-mentioned ports: Sally, McGregor, at Tobago; Matilda, McNaught, and Callandra, Kinnear, at St Kitt's; Hope, Brown, at Tortola; Jamie, McGill, at Jamaica; Henrietta, Kerr, at Halifax; and Friendship, Service, at St Lucia, all from Clyde. Cornwallis, McKimlay, at Charlestown, from St Kitt's; and Catharine, Murdoch, at St Eustatia, from London.

Five companies of the Southern Fencibles have marched from Glasgow since Monday, for the east coast; and Wednesday two companies arrived there from Greenock.

About 200 men are now busy in building the battery at the Ferry and Inchgarvie.

Tuesday last, a boy, about eight years of age, by attempting to climb the rock, fell into the Molendinar burn, near the High Church, Glasgow, and was unfortunately drowned.

Yesterday morning early, the following melancholy accident happened near Leith: A small boat, having gone out from Newhaven to bring on shore some passengers from on board a Kinghorn boat, the passengers having gone into the small boat in too great a hurry, it overset, when unfortunately a young woman, well dressed, notwithstanding every assistance, was drowned; the rest (fourteen) were with difficulty saved.

A letter from Whitehaven, dated June 12, says "Early yesterday morning sixteen men landed from a boat in this harbour; three of them were secured, but the remainder fled, probably from an apprehension of their being impressed if they continued here. One of the men was examined before a magistrate, and says that his name is Hugh Cairne; that he was carpenter of the Molly armed ship of Glasgow, in the service of Government, commanded by Captain Walter Long; that on 10th of May she sailed from the Wezer in company with his Majesty's ship Amphion, &c. and twenty-three transports with troops for America; on the 26th of May, in lat. 46. N. long. 24. W. Captain Long was ordered to leave the convoy, and proceed to his station in this channel; on the 17th instant, (the Calf of Man bearing N. N. W. about 7 or eight leagues) between the hours of eleven and twelve in the morning, the ship took fire, as he supposes in the bread-room; that they could not get the better of the fire, and about three o'clock in the afternoon she blew up. The crew consisted of about 130 men, 80 of whom, he believes, were taken up by three vessels that were in sight at the time of the accident; but adds, that Captain Long, Lieutenant Hughes, Mr Dalgleish the master, and 51 seamen unfortunately perished."

The following letter was received yesterday forenoon, by Mr Benjamin Rickman, merchant, on George's Quay, Dublin:

"Respected Friend,

"I am sorry to inform you, that yesterday I was taken by a French frigate of 28 guns, called the *Joséphine*, and ran on for 700 guineas, along with four more of our unfortunate neighbours, one of whom gave 900 guineas for his ship and cargo. I failed from Youghall at six A. M. and at ten was taken, about four leagues from the aforesaid place, where I lay for eleven days. Nine of them were blocked up, I may say, by a privateer; for we could see her on that part of the coast, although there were four frigates at Cork, and several expresses were sent from Youghall to the commander of the *Lenox* at Cork; one of them I was at the expense of myself, but all to no purpose. We were partly obliged to fail, in some hopes that the privateer was gone off the coast; but that was not the same that took us. This one we had no account of till our capture, although she had taken twenty before us: therefore, I hope you will be so kind as to let some of the principal officers know, and likewise put it into the newspapers, that the world may be convinced of the burden we labour under through the neglect of our navy officers."

On board the *Isabella* at sea, ANTHONY HARRIS."

off Wicklow, June 4. 1781.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, June 9.

"A letter of undoubted authority, received this day from Waterford, gives the pleasing advice, that, last Wednesday, his Majesty's frigate *Nemesis*, brought into that port the privateer cutter *Lioness*, of 16 guns and 90 men, mostly Irish. This privateer was formerly called the *Black Prince*."

LEITH SHIPPING.

ARRIVED.

June 15. Elizabeth and Margaret, Meash, from Alloa, with whisky, &c. Christian and Margaret, Davidson, from London, with goods. Expedition, Adamson, from Hamburg, with ditto. Edinburgh, Kellock, from London, with ditto. Elizabeth, Mackie, from ditto, with ditto. 16. Furnie, Walker, from ditto, with grain. Haonah, Cowell, from Lynn, with ditto. Generous Mind, Knight, from Kinnapple, with whisky. Thomas and Mary, Book, from Shetland, in ballast. Elizabeth, Laurance, from Charlestown, with styles. Speedwell, Lumfden, from Queensferry, with plates. And five sloops with coals.

* This vessel is come in order to take the prisoners away.

PASSED THE SOUND.

May 6. Warner, of and from Saltcoats, Barr, for Memel, in ballast. 13. Patty, of and for Dyfart, Gray, from Memel, with barks. Erskine, of and for Alloa, Bonnar, ditto, ditto. 22. Friendship, of and from Fiddich, Gray, for Dantzick, in ballast. Jean and Mary, of Alloa, Nicol, from Greenock, for Memel, in ballast. Mary, of and from Inverness, Bain, for Riga, in ditto.

ARRIVED, AND REMAIN FOR CONVOY.

May 14. Salton, of and from Aberdeen, Cruden, for Peterburgh, with styles. Betty and Susan, of Airthrey, Spink, from Stavanger, for Riga, in ballast.

26. Molly, of and for Kinnardine, Miller, from Memel, with barks. The Merchant armed ship arrived here the 8th inst. with the Newcastle fleet under her convoy, and failed the 11th, with all the down-bound merchantmen that were lying in this road-head. We learn from Malmo, that the *Succa* of Dyfart, Capt. White, failed from that port the 4th inst. on her voyage to Memel.

LEITH, May 26. 1781.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, GREENOCK.

ARRIVED.
June 12. Fortune, McEwen, from Larne, with limestone.
13. Duke of York, —, from Aberdeen, with meal.
Glasgow, Slater, from Ulverston, with goods.
Good Intent, Burrow, from ditto, with ditto.
14. Menay, Murray, from Kirkcubright, with timber.
Lilly, Tath, and Katty, Lamont, from Eldale, with slate.
Nelly, McArthur, from the Highlands, with fish and oil.
SAILED.
11. Speedwell tender, for England, with impressed men.
Jean, Connel, for Drogheda, with coals.
12. John, Taylor, for Dublin, with goods.

This day is published,
By CHARLES ELLIOT, Parliament Square,
And sold by DUNLOP and WILSON, Glasgow;
and the other Bookellers in town and country,
In one Volume Quarto—Price 10s. 6d. in boards, and 12s. bound.
GAELIC ANTIQUITIES.

CONSISTING OF
A HISTORY of the DRUIDS, particularly those of CALEDONIA;
A DISSERTATION on the Authenticity of the POEMS of OSSIAN;
AND
A Collection of Ancient POEMS, translated from the Gaelic of Ulster,
Ossian, Oran, &c.
By JOHN SMITH, Minister of Kilbrandon,
Now of Campbelltown.

And, in the Press, and speedily will be published by CHARLES ELLIOT,
Madam Beaumont's Young Misses Magazine,
Four Volumes, price only 3s. 6d. or 4s. neatly bound in 2 vols. calf.

THOMAS WALKER AND SON,
QUALITY STREET, LEITH.

HAVE at present for SALE, best English Salted Beef in barrels, just arrived. They have also on hand a quantity of Genuine French Brandy, Dutch Cinnamon and Clove Waters, best Congo Tea, and a small parcel good Cheviot Cheviots.
Commissions punctually obeyed.

TO BE SOLD.
AN ANNUITY OF TWO HUNDRED POUNDS
STERLING, per annum, during the life of Sir Thomas Wallace Dunlop, secured by bond and adjudication on his estate.
Enquire at Alexander Mackenzie writer to the signet.

ROXBURGH-SHIRE.

A General Meeting of the Gentlemen of the County of Roxburgh is to be held at Jedburgh, upon Tuesday the 19th June instant, in order to take under consideration the immediate and necessary repairs of Ancrum Bridge.

INTIMATION.
To the CREDITORS of Sir JOHN OGILVY of Inverarity.

It is intimated, that Sir JOHN OGILVY'S Creditors will forthwith lodge in the hands of Mr Alexander Farquharson accountant in Edinburgh, or of Hugh Bremner his clerk, their several grounds of debt, with oaths of verity thereon, specifying the sums and annuities due thereon, in order that the Trustee may be enabled to make a division of the personal estate among the creditors.

AT LONDON FOR LEITH,
THE LOVELY MARY;

WILLIAM BEATSON, Master,
Now lying at Hawley and Down's Wharf, near the Hermitage Bridge, taking in goods, and will sail with the first convoy.

The above ship has great accommodation for passengers, and the best of usage may be depended on.

Letters on business, directed to the Master, at the Edinburgh Coffeehouse, No. 1. Swinington's Alley, will be properly attended to.

AT LEITH, TO BE SOLD,
A NEW SLOOP on the Stocks,

Near finished,
Burden 48½ tons carpenter's measurement.

Apply to Walter Goalen, carpenter, North Leith.—Not to be repeated.

FOR SALE by the
25th June 1781, Candle, at Lawton's Coffeehouse, on Monday at twelve o'clock.

THE FRENCH FRIGATE OF WAR
ROHAN SOUBEISE, now in Leith harbour

built in 1780, mounting 42 nine pounder guns, burden 400 tons more or less, upon an easy draught of water, extremely well found in all necessary stores, and may be sent to sea at a very small expense; a most remarkable sail filler, taken by his Majesty's ship *Proteus*, and *Repulse* cutter, after a chase of thirteen hours. Inventories to be had on board, and of Messrs Bell and Rennie merchants, and James Hamilton broker, Leith.

TO BE SOLD by public roup, at Lawton's Coffeehouse, Leith, on Monday the 25th June 1781, at one o'clock afternoon.

THE HAWK PRIVATEER,

burden 110 tons, or thereabout, presently lying in Leith Harbour. Mounts twelve carriage guns and six swivels, and is furnished with blunderbusses, small arms, pistols, cutlasses, pikes, cartouch-boxes, &c. An assortment of round, double-headed, and grape shot; together with two boats, stores, tackle, apparel, and other materials on board the said privateer, as per inventory. She is completely fitted up for a privateer (a considerable sum having been expended for that purpose only three months ago), sails remarkably fast, and is well found in sails, cables, anchors, &c. &c.

Inventories to be seen on board the vessel; with Captain Nicol Currie, at his house in Leith; Alexander Hill, boat-builder there; and John Walker and Co. merchants, Edinburgh.

TO BE SOLD, by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse of Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 27th day of June instant, at twelve o'clock noon.

THE CHARLOTTE Privateer

of Leith, a cutter built at Falkland, being a remarkable sail filler, of about 140 tons burden, as she presently lies in the harbour of Aberdeen. Mounts twelve carriage-guns, two cartouches of 12 pounders, besides swivels, and is well furnished with arms, pistols, cutlasses, cartouch-boxes, &c. An assortment of round, double-headed, and grape shot, together with boat, stores, tackle, apparel, and other materials on board the said privateer, as per inventory. She is very completely fitted up as a privateer, at a great expense, with letters of marque against the French, Spaniards, Dutch, and Americans, and ready to put to sea, having got her bottom cleaned, and every way fitted out for an immediate cruise.

N. B. There are plenty of seamen in the neighbourhood of Aberdeen ready to enter on board. Inventories to be seen on board the vessel, and in the hands of Messrs Sime and Robertson merchants in Aberdeen, and Mr Alexander Ogilvy of the rope-work, Leith; to whom, for further particulars, any person intending to apply may offer.

GROUND TO BE FEUED AT SEALOCK.

SOME ACRES of GROUND at Sealock, belonging to the Right Honourable Sir Laurence Dundas, Bart. lying betwixt the Canal and new cut of the river Carron, to be FEUED for BUILDING, according to a plan to be seen in the hands of Andrew Longmoor, factor for Sir Laurence Dundas, at Kerie.

Those who incline to feu are desired to give in their proposals in writing immediately to the said Andrew Longmoor, in whose hands will be seen the conditions of the bargain.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD by Judicial roup, within the Session-house, Edinburgh, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills for the time, upon Wednesday the 20th day of June inst. betwixt the hours of two and six afternoon.

The REMAINING LOTS of the LANDS and ESTATE of DALDERSE, with the Fishings and Pertinents, in the parish of Falkirk and thir of riding, viz.

LOT II. The LANDS possessed by James Thomson (now Andrew Hart), John Baad, William Watson, and the MILL possessed by Geo. Potter. The gross rent is 258 l. 18 s. 1 d. and the upset price will be 4437 l. 13 s. 9 d. 8-12ths.

LOT IV. The FARMS possessed by John Finlayson (formerly Mr Gaskoigne's), John Ranken, and John Sand. The gross rent is 176 l. 11 s. 11 d. 7-12ths; and the upset price will be 2995 l. 16 s. 5 d. 2-12ths.

LOT V. The LANDS possessed by James Smith (formerly John and James Scrymgeour's), and Robert Walker. The gross rent is 146 l. 10 s. 3 d. 10-12ths; and the upset price will be 2486 l. 19 s. 6 d. 1-12th.

The whole of these lands hold of the Crown. They are of a rich soil, are pleasantly situated betwixt the town of Falkirk and the river Carron, the great canal running through the middle of them.

The articles and conditions of roup, with the title-deeds, are to be seen in the hands of James Ferrier writer to the signet, or Alex. Ross depute clerk of session; and the said James Ferrier will inform as to other particulars.

JUDICIAL SALE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, under the authority of the Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 18th of July next, between the hours of three and five afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills,

The Town and Lands of KIRKTOWN EARL STRATHDRIGHT, with the manor-place and pertinents, and teinds of the same, lying within the parish of Mains, and Sheriffdom of Forfar, which belonged to the deceased George Pilmor of Kirkton, merchant in Dundee.

The proven free rent of the lands is 163 l. 19 s. 1 d. 7-12ths sterling; and the proven value, at 22 years purchase, is 3607 l. 10 d. 10-12ths.

The lands hold feu of a subject for payment of 5 s. 6 d. 8-12ths sterling of feu-duty.

The articles of sale may be seen at the office of Mr Stevenson depute clerk of Session; and further information will be got, by applying to Alexander Duncan writer to the signet.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD by public roup or auction, within the Exchange Coffee-house Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 4th of July next, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

I. The Lands and Estate of DRUMPELLIER, LANGLOAN, COATS, BLAIRS, and COALDYKE, consisting of 600 English acres or thereby, lying in the parish of Old Monkland, and county of Lanark, seven miles eastward of Glasgow, on a turnpike road always kept in good repair; to be exposed at 10,000 l. Sterling.

This estate holds of the Crown, and entitles the proprietor to a freehold qualification in the county. It is all inclosed and subdivided, and above 100 acres is planted with thriving trees of different kinds, prettily divided with serpentine walks and beech hedges.

There is an excellent modern mansion-house on this estate, of 13 rooms, a good kitchen, large stables and offices almost new, and every other accommodation for a gentleman's family. The house is pleasantly situated, commanding an extensive prospect; and the policies and gardens around it are elegantly laid out, and well kept.

The whole grounds abound with thick seams of coal lying near the surface, easily wrought, and cheaply conveyed towards Glasgow by the Monkland Canal, which traverses the estate. Two coal-works are opened, and now carrying on with great success, and two more are ready for working; so the coal must soon yield a great annual profit to the proprietor. There is also a fine free-stone quarry in the estate.

III. The Lands of HOLE, consisting of about 44 English acres, or thereby, with a Superiority over lands yielding 4 l. Sterling of yearly feu-duty, lying also in the said parish of Old Monkland, four miles eastward from Glasgow on the said turnpike road; to be exposed at 750 l. Sterling.

The Monkland Canal also traverses these lands, and they likewise abound with seams of coal.

For further particulars apply to Robert Trotter writer to the signet, Edinburgh, who will show the title-deeds, the conditions of sale, and a plan or survey of the estate; or to Thomas Buchanan writer in Glasgow, who will show copies of the inventory of the progress, and of the conditions of sale, and also the lands themselves, to those intending to purchase.

TO be SOLD by auction, within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 25th of July next, at 5 o'clock afternoon,

The following LANDS, within the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright, in different lots, viz.

LOT I.

The Lands and Estate of TORRORY, lying in the parish of Kirkcubbin and Stewartry aforesaid. This estate is inclosed, partly with very substantial stone-walls and partly by very thriving hedges. It lately let at about 580 l. Sterling per annum; but being now mostly out of lease, is properly laid down in grass. The situation of the estate is remarkably fine, and commands a most extensive and pleasant view of the Solway Frith and English coast. There is upon the premises an inexhaustible lime-quarry, which is excellent in quality, and can be wrought at a very small expence. There is likewise upon the estate a very commodious dwelling-house, with offices, granaries, &c. This lot intitles the proprietor to a vote for a Member of Parliament, and is to be set up at 7000 l. Sterling.

LOT II.

The Forty Shilling Land of BARNHOUSE, comprehending New Barns and Tartan, lying in the parish of Colvend. These lands are likewise pleasantly situated, and command the same extensive prospect as Torrory. They are let at about 1400 l. Sterling, and are properly divided and inclosed. There are upon the premises a convenient house and offices; and this lot likewise intitles the proprietor to a vote for a Member of Parliament, and is to be set up at 2800 l. Sterling.

LOT III.

The Forty Shilling Land of RYES, lying in the said parish of Colvend. This farm is chiefly for grazing, but comprehends likewise a considerable quantity of arable land; and the whole is capable of great improvement, by inclosing and liming, which may be done at a very easy expence, and is let at about 500 l. Sterling. This lot likewise intitles the proprietor to a vote for a Member of Parliament, and is to be set up at 1000 l. Sterling.

The whole premises were purchased in the year 1768 at 12,300 l.; since which time a very large sum has been laid out in improving and inclosing them, and though the improvements have been executed in the most substantial manner, and the mansion-house and offices at Torrory built at a considerable expence, yet the present upset prices are considerably lower than the cost when the premises were unimproved, and no houses or inclosures made.

ALSO, at the same time will be exposed to sale, A DWELLING-HOUSE, being the eastmost of the tenement lately built at the west end of the Fountain-Bridge; with the Garden and Offices thereto belonging.

For further particulars apply to William Anderson clerk to the signet. Robert Thomson at Torrory will show the lands; and the house at Fountain-Bridge will be shown by the tenant therein.

SHEEP GRAZINGS TO LET,

For any reasonable number of years.

THE EXTENSIVE GRAZINGS and FOREST on the estate of GLENGARY, lying in the county of Inverness, extremely well adapted for sheep-walls, and sufficient to pasture annually at least Twelve Thousand Sheep. No fall of snow remains for any time on the ground, being near the sea-coast; and, by the particular situation of these Grazings, and the natural wood growing in many places, there is fine shelter for the sheep in the different glens or corries, whatever way the wind blows. The Grazings are at present in the hands of the proprietor, and may be entered to at any time agreed upon. Houses and other conveniences will be built for accommodating tenants.

For further particulars, application may be made to the proprietor at Invergarry House, near Fort Augustus, to William Macdonald writer to the signet, Edinburgh, or to George Bean writer, Inverness.

JUDICIAL SALE.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, under authority of the Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 20th of June inst. between the hours of four and six afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills,

The Nineteen Shilling Land of Old Extent of WESTSHIELDS of MEIKLE GOVAN, with the Salmon-fishing on the river Clyde corresponding thereto, lying within the parish of Govan, barony and regality of Glasgow, and shire of Lanark.

The proven free rental, after deducting one fifth part for teind, and the feu-duty payable to the College of Glasgow is L. 25 16 2 8-12ths.

And the proven value at twenty-three years purchase is L. 593 13 1 4-12ths.

The lands hold of the Crown, and are pleasantly situated on the Banks of the Clyde, about three miles west from Glasgow.

The articles of sale and progress may be seen in the hands of Thomas Bruce depute-clerk of Session, or Ralph Bowie writer in Edinburgh.

JUDICIAL SALE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, under authority of the Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 20th of June inst. between the hours of four and six afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills,

The following LANDS, which belonged to the deceased Hugh Mitchell of Dornell, in two lots.

Lot I. The Sixteen Shilling and Eight Penny Land of the Forty Shilling Land of Dornell; and the Two Merk Land of Whiteholme, with the teinds thereof, lying in the parish of Auchinleck and shire of Ayr, with a tack of the remaining Twenty-three Shilling Four Penny Lands of Dornell, for 39 years from Whitsunday 1765.

The proven rent of the lands is L. 44 5 6

And the proven value, at 20 years purchase, is 885 10 0

The proven value of the Tack of the Twenty-three Shilling and Four Penny Lands of Dornell is 87 10 0

Upset price of the first lot L. 973 0 0

Lot II. The Superiority of the Four Merk Land of Whattainburn, otherwise called Haglenmuir, lying in the parish of Auchinleck and shire of Ayr.

The proven value whereof is L. 100 0 0

The whole lands hold blench of the Crown, and the old extents are ascertained by returns prior to 1681.

The articles of sale, and progress may be seen at the office of Mr Stevenson, depute clerk of Session; and further information will be got by applying to William Dick, writer to the signet; or Robert Aiken writer in Ayr.

JUDICIAL SALE.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, under authority of the Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 27th of June inst. betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills, the Twenty-Shilling Land of OVER CRAIGENDAY, the Twenty-Shilling Land of NETHER CRAIGENDAY of old extent, and that part of the two and a half merk land of Nether Craigenday, commonly called the ONE MERK LAND of CRAIGEND, lying in the parish of Kells, and Stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

The proven free rental, after deducting one fifth part for teinds, is L. 47 14 8 1-4th.

And the value at twenty years purchase, with the addition of five years purchase of the free teind is L. 1001 12 3 11-12ths.

The lands hold blench of the Crown. They are of very considerable extent, and are situated upon the water of Dee, about five miles from the town of New Galloway, and upon the great road to Newton-Stewart.

The articles of sale and progress may be seen at the office of Mr Stevenson, depute clerk of Session. And further information will be got by applying to William Dick writer to the signet, or John Thomson writer in Kirkcudbright.

TO be Sold, by public voluntary roup and sale, within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 27th day of June inst. between the hours of 6 and 7 in the afternoon,

All and Whole the Lands and Estate of LAMB-HILL, lying within the barony of Pitfar, parish of Falloway, and shire of Perth. These lands consist of about 220 acres, Scots measure, whereof 200 are arable, and the remainder meadow, moss, and muir ground. Part of these lands is laid out in two inclosures, the one consisting of 36 acres, and the other of 30 acres, very well fenced with ditch and hedge. The hedges are in a thriving condition, and the inclosures are surrounded with a number of thriving young trees. There is also on the lands a plantation of fine thriving firs. There is a tolerable good old Mansion-house, with office-houses, and three farm-buildings, on the estate, possessed by the proprietor and his tenants. The rent of the lands possessed by tenants is 39 l. 19 s. and what is in the proprietor's own possession is valued at 40 l. Sterling. The total public burdens amount to 3 l. 4 s. 6 d. per annum. The lands are very pleasantly situated, about six miles from Kinross, six miles from Alloa, and the same distance from Dumfries; and there is plenty of lime within a mile of the lands, and coal in the lands themselves, but which has never been wrought. The lands hold of the Crown, and the proprietor has a right to the teinds.

The progress of writs and title-deeds will be seen in the hands of Alexander Abercromby writer to the signet; and the lands will be shown by the proprietor at Lambhill, to either of whom any person inclining to make a private bargain may apply.

JUDICIAL SALE of the Lands of FRANKFIELD, NEAR GLASGOW.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the Parliament House, upon Thursday the 28th day of June 1781, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills for the time,

The Lands of Garthamlock Muir, now called FRANKFIELD, with the mansion-house, offices, and hails pertinents; as also, that part and portion of the lands of Racheffie, commonly called GARTLASKEN-HILL, and houses thereon, inclosed with a stone dyke, and a Craig called the ASH CRAIG, all which lands are parts and portions of the lands and lordship of Provair, lying within the barony parish of Glasgow, and shire of Lanark, which belonged to the deceased James Hunter of Frankfield, with the privilege of purchasing the teinds at the upset price of 593 l. 6 s. 4 d. 6-12ths Sterling.

And likewise, the balance of 370 l. 1 s. 5 d. 10-12ths Sterling of an heritable debt due to the said deceased James Hunter, by John Spruel of Milton and Rebecca Hay, spouses, extending over the feu-duties of one just and equal third part of the lands of Inchnoch and Gain, at the upset price of 300 l. Sterling, with interest after Whitsunday 1780.

The articles and conditions of roup, progress of writs, and rental, to be seen in the hands of John Callander depute-clerk of Session, or Robert Stewart writer in Edinburgh.

JUDICIAL SALE.

By ADJOURNMENT.

SUBJECTS to be set up in lots at lower upset sums. TO be SOLD, by roup, within the New Session house of Edinburgh upon Wednesday the 20th day of June inst. betwixt the hours of two and four in the afternoon,

The LANDS in the territory of Eyemouth, and county of Berwick, with the portion of Coldingham Common, allocated as part and pertinent; and the HOUSES and YARDS in the town of Eyemouth, belonging to James Turnbull merchant in Eyemouth, in the following lots: viz.

Lot I. The Field-lands, with the portion of the common in one lot, at the upset sum of 673 l. 15 s. 6 d. 9-12ths, being at the rate of twenty-two years purchase of the flock, and five years purchase of 1 l. 3 s. 10 d. 3-12ths of teind.

Lot II. The Tenement of Houses and Granaries in Eyemouth, with the pertinents acquired from Sir James Hume in one lot, at the upset sum of 243 l. 12 s. 2 d. 8-12ths Sterling, being at the rate of ten years purchase.

Lot III. The large House possessed by James Turnbull and others, and the rest of the Houses in Eyemouth, with the yards and pertinents belonging to the common debtor in one lot, at the upset sum of 383 l. 5 s. 3 d. 10-12ths Sterling, being at the rate of eleven years purchase.

The subjects, holding, and deductions, are particularly described and stated in the act and articles of roup, which may be seen, by applying to Alexander Ross depute clerk of Session, Thomas Cockburn writer to the signet; and persons intending to purchase may also apply for information to David Renton writer in Eyemouth.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

THERE are to be SOLD by voluntary roup, upon Wednesday the 18th day of July next, at five o'clock afternoon, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh,

I. The Lands and Barony of GLENTIRAN, with the teinds and pertinents, in the parish of Kippen and shire of Stirling. This estate holds of the Crown, and is situated in a pleasant country, eight miles from Stirling. The valued rent is 605 l. Scots, and the real free rent is about 350 l. sterling. The upset price will be 7700 l. sterling.

II. The remaining LOTS of the Lands of DUNDAFF, with the Teinds and Pertinents, in the parish of St Ninians and shire of Stirling, viz.

1. That Part possessed by James Muirhead, at the yearly rent of 51 l. 3 s. 7 d. sterling; is to be set up at 1169 l. 10 s. 0 d.

2. That Farm possessed by Andrew Adam, at the yearly rent of 51 l. 3 s. 7 d. sterling; is to be set up at the like sum of 1169 l. 10 s. 0 d.

3. That Part possessed by William Morison, at the yearly rent of 40 l. sterling; is to be set up at 913 l. 12 s. 2 d. 2-3ds sterling.

The conditions of sale, rentals, and writings, will be shown by Alex. Farquharson accountant in Edinburgh, or James Ferrier writer to the signet; either of whom will also treat for a private sale of the whole or part of these subjects.

LANDS IN DUMFRIES-SHIRE.

TO be SOLD peremptorily by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, upon the 25th day of July next, betwixt the hours of five and seven o'clock,

The Estate of BRYDKIRK and CLEUGH.

MEADS, lying in the parishes of Annan and Hoddam. This estate consists of sundry farms, which together contain above 1400 acres Scots measure. It lies along both sides of the river Annan, and extends about two miles in length, and a considerable breadth. There is a commodious new built mansion-house, with office-houses, garden, and orchard, with a great many beautiful and thriving plantations, and natural woods around it. The house is most delightfully situated, commanding a most extensive and pleasant prospect of the river Annan, the Solway Firth, and the county of Cumberland, and is within two short miles of the town of Annan, a sea port. The estate is almost all arable, much of it inclosed and subdivided with hedge and ditch, many of the fences already sufficient, and part of the natural woods nearly ready for cutting. There is a mill upon the estate, and a valuable salmon-fishing in the river of Annan. There is plenty of limekilns within the grounds, and a servitude of limestone upon the estate of Limekilns, which holds of the proprietor of Brydkirk, and the superiority thereof will be sold at the same time. The turnpike road from Langholm to Annan, and the road from Annan to Edinburgh, pass through this estate. The present rental of the estate is about 500 l. Sterling per annum; but as several of the leases are out, the rent will rise considerably. The estate holds of subjects superior, for payment of small feu duties. The estate of Brydkirk, which lies on one side of the river Annan will be sold separately from the estate of Cleugh, if purchasers incline.

The rental and progress of writs, with a plan of the estate, will be seen in the hands of Alexander Abercromby writer to the signet, who will inform as to further particulars.

SALE of LANDS in FORFAR-SHIRE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse of Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 2d day of August 1781, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

ALL and WHOLE the LANDS of OVER PITFORTHIE, and others after mentioned, in the lots following, viz.

LOT I.

The Lands of OVER PITFORTHIE, and part of the Lands of CALDHAME, lying within the parish of Brechin and shire of Forfar, about four miles distant from the Royal Burgh of Montrose, and one from that of Brechin. The yearly free rent of these lands is about 150 l. sterling, converting the virtual at 10 s. sterling per boll; but for crop 1785, and during the remainder of the lease of the Mains, the tenant thereof is bound to pay 10 l. sterling of additional rent. Several of the present tacks expire soon, when a considerable rise of rent may be expected, as the lands are of a rich soil; and there are both lime-stone, marble, and moss in the grounds. The greatest part of the lands is inclosed. There is a good house on the Mains, properly slated, and built within these three years, fit to accommodate the proprietor; and there is a good set of offices also lately built. The proprietor has right to the teinds, which are valued.

The purchaser of the above lands will be entitled to vote for a member of Parliament to represent the county of Forfar.

LOT II.

The Lands of MUIRLAND-DEN, lying within the said parish of Brechin and shire of Forfar, about a mile distant from Brechin. These lands are only about 10 l. sterling of yearly rent; but the proprietor has been in use to sell wood off the same, to the amount of 15 l. sterling yearly, and upwards. There is a considerable quantity of wood on this lot, consisting of oak, ash, birch, and fir, besides fruit trees. Muirland-den holds of the town of Brechin, for payment of 1 l. 1 s. 3 d. sterling yearly of feu-duty.

LOT III.

The Lands of NEWTON, lying in the parish of Strickathrow and shire of Forfar. These lands consist of near 200 Scots acres, about 170 of which are good arable land, all inclosed and subdivided, partly with stone-fences. They are well accommodated with offices, newly built and slated; and there is plenty of moss and a promising appearance of lime-stone in the grounds. These lands have been for some time past in the proprietor's natural possession; so that the purchaser can have immediate access thereto; and the lands are at present in exceeding good condition. They lie within two miles of Brechin and six of Montrose. They hold of the Crown, and the proprietor thereby has right to the teinds, which are valued.

The progress of writs, which is clear, the articles of roup, and the tacks of the lands are to be seen in the hands of James Hay, clerk to the signet.

For further particulars, persons intending to purchase may apply to John Lyon of Kinnaird, Esq; at Dundee; to William Smith, Esq; of Forret, at Montrose; to Mr John Smith, at Brechin; to the proprietor, at Newtonmill; or the said James Hay, and the grieve upon Newton will show the different lands.